



# Missouri Department of Natural Resources

## PUBLIC NOTICE

### DRAFT MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

DATE: July 14, 2006

In accordance with the state Clean Water Law, Chapter 644, RSMo, Clean Water Commission regulation 10 CSR 20-6.010, and the federal Clean Water Act, the applicants listed herein have applied for authorization to either discharge to waters of the state or to operate a no-discharge wastewater treatment facility. The proposed permits for these operations are consistent with applicable water quality standards, effluent standards and/or treatment requirements or suitable timetables to meet these requirements (see 10 CSR 20-7.015 and 7.031). All permits will be issued for a period of five years, unless noted otherwise in the Public Notice for that discharge.

On the basis of preliminary staff review and the application of applicable standards and regulations, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), as administrative agent for the Missouri Clean Water Commission, proposes to issue a permit(s) subject to certain effluent limitations, schedules, and special conditions. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

Persons wishing to comment on the proposed permit conditions are invited to submit them in writing to the Department of Natural Resources, St. Louis Regional Office, 7545 South Lindbergh, Suite 210, St. Louis, Missouri 63125, ATTN: Thomas M. Siegel, Chief, Permits and Engineering. Please include the permit number in all comment letters.

Comments should be confined to the issues relating to the proposed action and permit(s) and the effect on water quality. The MDNR may not consider as relevant comments or objections to a permit based on issues outside the authority of the Clean Water Commission, (see Curdt v. Mo. Clean Water Commission, 586 S.W.2d 58 Mo. App. 1979).

All comments must be postmarked by **August 13, 2006** or received in our office by 5:00 p.m. on **August 16, 2006**. The requirement of a signed document makes it impossible to accept email comments for consideration at this time. Comments will be considered in the formulation of all final determinations regarding the applications. If response to this notice indicates significant public interest, a public meeting or hearing may be held after due notice for the purpose of receiving public comment on the proposed permit or determination. Public hearings and/or issuance of the permit will be conducted or processed according to 10 CSR 20-6.020.

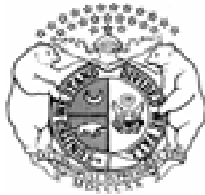
Copies of all draft permits and other information including copies of applicable regulations are available for inspection and copying at DNR's website, <http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/wpcp-pn.htm> or at the Department of Natural Resources, St. Louis Regional Office, 7545 S. Lindbergh, Suite 210, St. Louis, Missouri 63125, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Public Notice Date: July 14, 2006  
Permit Number: MO-0092371  
St. Louis Regional Office

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS	NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER
NPSD, Crystal Hills Dogwood Drive, High Ridge, MO 63049	Northeast Public Sewer District (NPSD) 400 Biltmore Drive, Suite 414 Fenton, MO 63026
RECEIVING STREAM & LEGAL DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DISCHARGE
Wet weather branch of Saline Creek (U)(losing) NE ¼, SW ¼, SW ¼, Sec 18, T43N, R5E, Jefferson County	Domestic, reissuance

STATE OF MISSOURI  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



**MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT**

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,

Permit No. MO-0092371

Owner: Northeast Public Sewer District (NPSD)  
Address: 400 Baltimore, Suite 414, Fenton, MO 63026

Continuing Authority: Same as above  
Address: Same as above

Facility Name: NPSD, Crystal Hills  
Facility Address: Dogwood Drive, High Ridge, MO 63049

Legal Description: NE ¼, SW ¼, SW ¼, Sec. 18, T43N, R5E, Jefferson County  
Latitude/Longitude: +3827363/-09030277

Receiving Stream: Wet Weather Branch of Saline Creek (U) (losing)  
First Classified Stream and ID: Saline Creek (C)(02190) 303(d) list  
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (07140102-080004)

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

**FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

Outfall #001 - **POTW** - SIC #4952

Flow equalization/extended aeration/sock filter/chlorination/sludge holding tank/sludge is hauled to NPSD-Interim Saline Creek Regional WWTF (Ron Rog).

Design population equivalent is 894.

Design flow is 78,000 gallons per day.

Actual flow is 40,500 gallons per day.

Design sludge production is 16.0 dry tons/year.

Actual sludge production is 13.6 dry tons/year

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

Effective Date

Doyle Childers, Director, Department of Natural Resources  
Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

Expiration Date  
MO 780-0041 (10-93)

Mike Struckhoff, Director, St. Louis Regional Office

<b>A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</b>					PAGE NUMBER 2 of 9	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-0092371	
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The <b>interim</b> effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until <b>March 31, 2009</b> . Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001 (Note 1)</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	Once/ weekday**	24 hour total
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> ***	mg/L	*	15	10	Once/ month	24 hour composite
Total Suspended Solids****	mg/L		20	15	Once/ month	24 hour composite
Temperature	°C	*		*	Once/ month	grab
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15		10	Once/ month	grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	*		*	Once/ month	grab
pH – Units*****	SU	6-9		6-9	Once/ month	grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) (Note 2)	mg/L	1.0		1.0	Once/ month	grab
Fecal Coliform *****	#/100ml	1000		400	Once/ month	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> . THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE _____. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
<b>B. STANDARD CONDITIONS</b>						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I &amp; III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

**A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS** (continued)

- \* Monitoring and reporting requirement only.
- \*\* Sample once each weekday means: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
- \*\*\* This facility is required to meet a reporting requirement of 85% or better.
- \*\*\*\* pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.
- \*\*\*\*\* Disinfection is required whenever there is a discharge.

**Note 1** – A formal water quality review has not been conducted.

**Note 2**- This permit contains a Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limit.

- (a) Disinfection is required year-round unless the permit specifically states that “Final limitations and monitoring requirements for Fecal Coliform are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31.” If your permit does not require disinfection during the non-recreational months, do not chlorinate in those months.
  - (b) Do not chemically dechlorinate **if it is not needed to meet the limits in your permit**.
- If no chlorine was used in a given sampling period, an actual analysis is not necessary. Simply report as “0 mg/L” TRC

<b>A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</b>					PAGE NUMBER 3 of 9	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-0092371	
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective <b>April 1, 2009</b> and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below::						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001 (Note 1)</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	Once/ weekday**	24 hour total
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> ***	mg/L	*	15	10	Once/ month	24 hour composite
Total Suspended Solids***	mg/L		20	15	Once/ month	24 hour composite
Temperature	°C	*		*	Once/ month	grab
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15		10	Once/ month	grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	*		*	Once/ month	grab
pH – Units****	SU	6-9		6-9	Once/ month	grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) (Note 2)	mg/L	0.019		0.010	Once/ month	grab
Fecal Coliform *****	#/100mL	1000		400	Once/ month	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE _____. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
<b>Outfall #001</b> <b>Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test (AEC%)</b>	% Survival	See Special Condition #8			Once per permit cycle in July 2010	
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE _____. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
<b>B. STANDARD CONDITIONS</b>						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I &amp; III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

**A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)**

- \* Monitoring and reporting requirement only.
- \*\* Sample once each weekday means: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
- \*\*\* This facility is required to meet a reporting requirement of 85% or better.
- \*\*\*\* pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.
- \*\*\*\*\* Disinfection is required whenever there is a discharge.

**Note 1** – A formal water quality review has not been conducted.

**A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS** (continued)

**Note 2-** This permit contains a Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limit.

- a. If the TRC limit in this permit is 0.01 mg/L to 0.2mg/L, you must use an analytical method that has a quantification limit of no greater than 0.05 mg/L TRC. For reporting purposes on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), all analytical values below 0.05 mg/L shall be reported as "<quantlim". All analytical values at or above the quantification limit of 0.05 mg/L shall be reported as the measured value. The Permittee shall report the quantification limit in the "Remarks" section of the DMR. The average monthly effluent values for TRC will be determined by assuming that analytical results below the quantification limit are equivalent to 0 mg/L when calculating the monthly average. The daily effluent value will be considered equal to 0 mg/L if it is below the quantification limit.
- b. If the TRC limit in this permit is 1.0 mg/L, you must use an analytical method with a quantification limit between 0.2 and 0.5 mg/L. All analytical values below the quantification limit shall be reported as "<quantlim". All analytical values at or above the quantification limit shall be reported as the measured value. The average monthly effluent values for TRC will be determined by assuming that analytical results below the quantification limit are equivalent to 0 mg/L when calculating the monthly average. The daily effluent value will be considered equal to 0 mg/L if it is below the quantification limit.
- c. Disinfection is required year-round unless the permit specifically states that "final limitations and monitoring requirements for Fecal Coliform are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31". If your permit does not require disinfection during the non-recreational months, do not chlorinate during those months.
- d. If chlorine is used as a disinfectant then dechlorination is required and Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limits are applicable.
- e. If chlorine was not used during a given sampling period, an analysis is not necessary. Report the TRC as "0 mg/L".

**C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
  - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
    - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
    - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
  - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
  - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list. The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.
2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
3. Permittee will cease discharge by connection to areawide wastewater treatment system within 90 days of notice of its availability.
4. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The Permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
    - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L)
    - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
    - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
    - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
  - (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.
  - (c) That the effluent limit established in part A of the permit will be exceeded.
5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

6. Water Quality Standards

- (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
- (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
  - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
  - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
  - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
  - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;

Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247

7. Sludge and Biosolids Use For Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities

- (a) Permittee shall comply with the pollutant limitations, monitoring, reporting, and other requirements in accordance with the attached permit Standard Conditions.
- (b) If sludge is not removed by a contract hauler, permittee is authorized to land apply biosolids. Permit Standard Conditions, Part III shall apply to the land application of biosolids. Permittee shall notify the department at least 180 days prior to the planned removal of biosolids. The department may require submittal of a biosolids management plan for department

8. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests shall be conducted as follows:

SUMMARY OF WET TESTING FOR THIS PERMIT				
OUTFALL	A.E.C. %	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	MONTH
001	100%	once/permit cycle	grab	July 2010

(a) Test Schedule and Follow-Up Requirements

- (1) Perform a SINGLE-dilution test in the months and at the frequency specified above. For tests which are successfully passed, submit test results USING THE DEPARTMENT'S WET TEST REPORT FORM #MO-780-1899 along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory, including copies of chain-of-custody forms within 30 calendar days of availability to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. If the effluent passes the test, do not repeat the test until the next test period.
  - (a) For discharges of stormwater, samples shall be collected within three hours from when discharge first occurs.
  - (b) Samples submitted for analysis of stormwater discharges shall be collected as a grab.
  - (c) For discharges of non-stormwater, samples shall be collected only when precipitation has not occurred for a period of forty-eight hours prior to sample collection. In no event shall sample collection occur simultaneously with the occurrence of precipitation excepting for stormwater samples.
  - (d) A twenty-four hour composite sample shall be submitted for analysis of non-stormwater discharges.
  - (e) Upstream receiving water samples, where required, shall be collected upstream from any influence of the effluent where downstream flow is clearly evident.
  - (f) Samples submitted for analysis of upstream receiving water may be collected as either a grab or twenty-four-hour composite as appropriate to the nature of the discharge.
  - (g) Chemical and physical analysis of the upstream control and effluent sample shall occur immediately upon being received by the laboratory, prior to any manipulation of the effluent sample beyond preservation methods consistent with federal guidelines for WET testing that are required to stabilize the sample during shipping.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

8. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests (continued)

- (h) Any and all chemical or physical analysis of the effluent sample performed in conjunction with the WET test shall be performed at the 100% Effluent concentration in addition to analyses performed upon any other effluent concentration.
- (i) All chemical analyses included in the Missouri Department of Natural Resources WET test report form #MO-780-1899 shall be performed and results shall be recorded in the appropriate field of the report form.
- (j) Where flow-weighted composite sample is required for analysis, the samples shall be composited at the laboratory where the test is to be performed.
- (k) Where in stream testing is required downstream from the discharge, sample collection shall occur immediately below the established Zone of Initial Dilution in conjunction with or immediately following a release or discharge.
- (l) Samples submitted for analysis of downstream receiving water may be collected as either a grab or twenty-four-hour composite as appropriate to the nature of the discharge.
- (m) All instream samples, including downstream samples, shall be tested for toxicity at the 100% concentration in addition to any other assigned AEC for instream samples.
- (2) All failing test results along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory, INCLUDING THOSE TESTS CONDUCTED UNDER CONDITION (3) BELOW, shall be reported to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the availability of the results.
- (3) If the effluent fails the test, a multiple dilution test shall be performed within 30 calendar days and biweekly thereafter, until one of the following conditions are met:
  - (a) THREE CONSECUTIVE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS PASS. No further tests need to be performed until next regularly scheduled test period.
  - (b) A TOTAL OF THREE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS FAIL.
- (4) Failure of at least two multiple-dilution tests during any period of accelerated monitoring violates the permit narrative requirement for aquatic life protection.
- (5) The permittee shall submit a CONCISE summary of all test results for the test series to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the third failed test.
- (6) Additionally, the following shall apply upon failure of the third MULTIPLE DILUTION test: A toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) or toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) is automatically triggered. The permittee shall contact THE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM within 14 calendar days from availability of the test results to ascertain as to whether a TIE or TRE is appropriate. The permittee shall submit a plan for conducting a TIE or TRE to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM within 60 calendar days of the date of DNR's direction to perform either a TIE or TRE. This plan must be approved by DNR before the TIE or TRE is begun. A schedule for completing the TIE or TRE shall be established in the plan approval.
- (7) Upon DNR's approval, the TIE/TRE schedule may be modified if toxicity is intermittent during the TIE/TRE investigations. A revised WET test schedule may be established by DNR for this period.
- (8) If a previously completed TIE has clearly identified the cause of toxicity, additional TIEs will not be required as long as effluent characteristics remain essentially unchanged and the permittee is proceeding according to a DNR approved schedule to complete a TRE and reduce toxicity. Regularly scheduled WET testing as required in the permit, without the follow-up requirements, will be required during this period.
- (9) When WET test sampling is required to run over one DMR period, each DMR report shall contain a copy of the Department's WET test report form that was generated during the reporting period.
- (10) Submit a concise summary in tabular format of all test results with the annual report.
- (b) PASS/FAIL procedure and effluent limitations:
  - (1) To pass a single-dilution test, mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level;  $p = 0.05$ ) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. Where upstream receiving water is not available mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level;  $p = 0.05$ ) than that observed in the laboratory control. The appropriate statistical tests of significance shall be consistent with the most current edition of METHODS FOR MEASURING THE ACUTE TOXICITY OF EFFLUENTS AND RECEIVING WATERS TO FRESHWATER AND MARINE ORGANISMS or other Federal guidelines as appropriate or required.
  - (2) To pass a multiple-dilution test:
    - (a) For facilities with a computed percent effluent at the edge of the zone of initial dilution, Allowable Effluent Concentration (AEC), OF 30% OR LESS THE AEC must be less than three-tenths (0.3) of the  $LC_{50}$  concentration for the most sensitive of the test organisms; **OR**,
    - (b) For facilities with an AEC greater than 30% the  $LC_{50}$  concentration must be greater than 100%; **AND**,



D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

8. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests (continued)

- (c) all effluent concentrations equal to or less than the AEC must be nontoxic. Mortality observed in all effluent concentrations equal to or less than the AEC shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level;  $p = 0.05$ ) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. Where upstream receiving water is not available mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level;  $p = 0.05$ ) than that observed in the laboratory control. The appropriate statistical tests of significance shall be consistent with the most current edition of METHODS FOR MEASURING THE ACUTE TOXICITY OF EFFLUENTS AND RECEIVING WATERS TO FRESHWATER AND MARINE ORGANISMS or other federal guidelines as appropriate or required. Failure of one multiple-dilution test may be considered an effluent limit violation.

(c) Test Conditions

- (1) Test Type: Acute Static non-renewal
- (2) Test species: *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow). Organisms used in WET testing shall come from cultures reared for the purpose of conducting toxicity tests and cultured in a manner consistent with the most current USEPA guidelines. All test animals shall be cultured as described in the most current edition of METHODS FOR MEASURING THE ACUTE TOXICITY OF EFFLUENTS AND RECEIVING WATERS TO FRESHWATER AND MARINE ORGANISMS.
- (3) Test period: 48 hours at the "Acceptable Effluent Concentration" (AEC) specified above.
- (4) When dilutions are required, upstream receiving stream water shall be used as dilution water. If upstream water is unavailable or if mortality in the upstream water exceeds 10%, "reconstituted" water will be used as dilution water. Procedures for generating reconstituted water will be supplied by the MDNR upon request.
- (5) Single-dilution tests will be run with:
  - (a) Effluent at the AEC concentration;
  - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
  - (c) reconstituted water.
- (6) Multiple-dilution tests will be run with:
  - (a) 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, and 6.25% effluent, unless the AEC is less than 25% effluent, in which case dilutions will be 4 times the AEC, two times the AEC, AEC, 1/2 AEC and 1/4 AEC;
  - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
  - (c) reconstituted water.
- (7) If reconstituted-water control mortality for a test species exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun.
- (8) If upstream control mortality exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun using reconstituted water as the dilutant.

E. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

8. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests (continued)

**SUMMARY OF TEST METHODOLOGY FOR WHOLE-EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTS**

Whole-effluent-toxicity test required in NPDES permits shall use the following test conditions when performing single or multiple dilution methods. Any future changes in methodology will be supplied to the permittee by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). Unless more stringent methods are specified by the DNR, the procedures shall be consistent with the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms.

Test conditions for Ceriodaphnia dubia:

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 1°C Temperatures shall not deviate by more than 3°C during the test.
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light, 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	30 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	15 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	<24 h old
No. of animals/test vessel:	5
No. of replicates/concentration:	4
No. of organisms/concentration:	20 (minimum)
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream water was not available at $p \leq 0.05$ )
Test acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls

Test conditions for Pimephales promelas:

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 1°C Temperatures shall not deviate by more than 3°C during the test.
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light/ 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	250 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	200 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	1-14 days (all same age)
No. of animals/test vessel:	10
No. of replicates/concentration:	4 (minimum) single dilution method 2 (minimum) multiple dilution method
No. of organisms/concentration:	40 (minimum) single dilution method 20 (minimum) multiple dilution method
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None, unless DO concentration falls below 4.0 mg/L; rate should not exceed 100 bubbles/min.
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream water was not available at $p \leq 0.05$ )
Test Acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls

#### D. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The final daily maximum and monthly average Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limits of 0.019 mg/L and 0.010 mg/L, respectively, shall become effective **April 1, 2009**

1. By **November 1, 2007**, submit plans and specifications (prepared by a registered professional engineer, licensed to practice in Missouri), application and appropriate fee for a construction permit to improve the existing treatment facility or eliminate the discharge.
2. By **April 1, 2009** this project must be completed according to the approved plans and specifications, and the final effluent limitations must be met.

Date of Fact Sheet: May 16, 2006

Date of Public Notice: July 14, 2006

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT  
FACT SHEET

This Fact Sheet explains the applicable regulations and rationale for development of this permit and the public participation process.

NPDES PERMIT NUMBER: MO-MO-0092371

FACILITY NAME: NPSD- Crystal Hills

OWNER NAME: Northeast Public Sewer District

LOCATION: Dogwood Drive, High Ridge, MO 63026

RECEIVING STREAM: Wet weather branch of Saline Creek (LOSING)

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON: Joseph Richardson TEL (636)343-5090

FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE

Crystal Hills consists of 89 homes and 233 trailers connected to the extended aeration plant with sock filter, chlorination and a sludge holding tank. Sludge is hauled to the NPSD-Interim Saline Creek Regional WWTF. Final sludge disposal is hauled and land applied by Metro-Ag, Inc.. (Upgrades were made to this facility in 1993 #22-4604 and in 1998 #22-5030) The design flow for this facility is 78,000 gallons per day. The average flow for this facility over the last two years has been 40,500 gallons per day. The effluent discharges to a wet weather branch of Saline Creek, which has been determined to be losing and is on the 303d list.

10 CSR 20-7.015(4)(B)5 states that "all chlorinated effluent discharges to losing streams [] shall also be dechlorinated prior to discharge." The facility has reported Total Residual Chlorine in previous discharge monitoring reports (existing permit requires that they meet TRC of 1.0 mg/l). The facility would be unable to meet the current limitations for Total Residual Chlorine. In order to allow time for the facility to come into compliance with the final limitations, interim limits and a schedule of compliance is being included.

Standard losing stream effluent limitations for BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, pH, and fecal coliform are required due to discharge to or within two (2) miles of a losing stream(10 CSR 20-7.015(4)). Monitoring for temperature and ammonia nitrogen are included to determine whether "reasonable potential" to exceed water quality standards exists after the discharge begins. Permit will contain a "reopener clause" to address potential water quality issues should this or other monitoring or observations indicate water quality standards may be exceeded or if existing designated uses may be negatively impacted due either in whole or in part to this discharge. Should chlorine be used at this facility, the effluent shall be dechlorinated to meet the above referenced limits.(10 CSR 20-7.015(4)(B)5) (A formal water quality review was not conducted.)

Latitude/Longitude: +3827363/-09030277

This permit will be issued for a period of five years.